MUSIC.

MR. AND MRS. GEORG HENSCHEL. Mr. and Mrs. Georg Henschel, two singers, who ave held a warm place in the hearts of New-York's song-lovers for nearly twenty years, gave one of their song recitals in Chickering Hall last They have been here so much and just such an entertainment so often that it is scarcely necessary to remark upon further than to say that the charm the singing of the gifted couple is as compelling was, and has the origin that had in the exquisitely artistic instincts of both and their perfect understanding of each other. Loveller fruits of a community of knowledge and sympathy could scarcely be found in the concertrooms the world over. The programme contained specimens of the Italian and French aria, the folk-song, the German lied and ballad, and modern songs by Mr. Henschel and A. Goring Thomas. As usual, there were duets at the beginning, middle and end of the programme. Another recital will be given at the same place on next Manday after-

MISS STANDIFORD'S "SWELL" BALL.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE EXPENSE SHE GETS

SPECIAL ALLOWANCE FROM THE COURT. Louisville, Ky., Dec 2.—A rather peculiar neittion and affidavit were filed in the Chancery Court by the guardian and attorney of Miss Nettle Standiford. Miss Standiford is the youngest daughter of the late Dr. E. D. Standiford, of this city, who was for many years president of this city, who was for many years president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Dr. Standiford left a fortune of \$750,000, of which Miss Nettle is to receive about \$150,000 on coming of age. Her allowance is liberal, but the petition filed stated that the was preparing to make her debut in account. the was preparing to make her debut in society; ant among the members of her social circle it was enctomary to give a "swell" ball on such occasand that she desired to give one at Louisville Hotel, as her home was not large enough to accommodate all her friends. This would make it expensive, wherefore she prayed for \$2,500 out of her estate in addition to her regular allowance. The request was granted and the ball was given as injust.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

The case of the Fifth Avenue Opera Company against the George W. Lederer Company will be heard to-day, the defendant being called upon to show cause why the temporary injunction issued a few days ago should not be made permanent. This injunction restrains the Lederer company from in-terfering with the production of the operetta "1990" at the Casino for a given time. The piain-"1989" at the Casino for a given time. The piaintiff charges the Lederer company with acts against
the interests of the attraction which is playing in
the Casino, the implication being that the Lederer
company is influenced by the so-called theatrical
syndicate which, it is said, is influent to the Fifth
Avenue Opera Company. The members of the
George W. Lederer Company, who are the minagers of the Casino, declare that they are not under
the influence of the syndicate, and that they have
done nothing to the prejudice of the interests of
the Fifth Avenue Opera Company.

The annual benefit for the Actors' Fund of America will take place at the Knickerbocker Theatre now in the city will take part. The performance will begin at 1:30 o'clock.

Orphan Asylum attended the performance at Doris's Winter Circus yesterday afternoon, as the guests of the management, and got all the entoyment out of the riders and the acrobats and the clowns that was to be found in them.

DR. E. N. POTTER TO DRAWING-ROOM CLUB. The Drawing-Room Club listened last evening to a lecture by the Rev. Dr. Eliphalet Nott Potter, president of the Cosmopolitan University, delivered in the east foyer reception-room of the Waldorf-The subject of the address was "Washington as a Christian Character; and Modern Edu-The ideas of John Brisben Walker regarding a modern college education were not touched upon by President Potter. The lecture was followed by a reception, at which about seventy-five people were present, including Mrs. Neftel, president of the club; Mrs. Von Briesen, Mrs. Herzog, dent of the club; Mrs. Von Briesen, Mrs. Herzog, Porter S. Logan, Smith Ely, the Rev. Dr. Hartley, Dr. Churchill and Professor Henshaw, of the Cosmopolitan University; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Walker. Mr. and Mrs. Valentine P. Snyder. Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Little, William F. Havemeyer, General James Grant Wilson and Dean Hart, of General James Grant Wilson and James Grant Wilson and James Grant Wilson and James Grant Wilson and James Grant James Grant Wilson and Jam

THE REV. J. L. CLARK GOING TO CHICAGO. Fifth-ave, and Twenty ninth-st., ! cept a call from the First Cumberland Presby-terian Church, of Chicago. He preached in that church last October, and three weeks ago received

Mr. Clark was graduated from Lincoln University, Illinois, in 1801, and then took the three years' course at Union Theological Seminary, in this city. While at the seminary ne was an active worker at Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler's church, in Blooklyn, and became an assistant pastor there. Three years ago he accepted his place at the Marbie Collegiate Church. The First Cumberland Presbyterian Church is in Englewood, Chicago. It has been chitrely rebuilt during the year, and is located at the corner of Stewart-ave, and Sixty-sixth-st. Mr. Clark takes the place of the Rev. J. E. Garvin, and he and Mrs. Clark will go to Chicago on January 1.

FIVE ROBBERS BAFFLED BY A SAFE. Warsaw, Ind., Dec. 2.—Five robbers entered Miles b Higbee's bank at Milford early to-day. They & Highee's bank at Milford early to-day. They bound and gagged the night watchman, Milton Stiffler. Dr. Black, who was passing, on his way home, was also seized and gagged. The robbers then drilled a hole in the safe and seven charges of dynamite were exploded, but only disfiguring the safe, without opening it. In their rage the robbers burned \$1,000 of valuable securities and departed, leaving no c.ew.

THE OPPOSITION TO PLATT.

A PLAIN HINT TO PLATT.

From The Worcester Telegram. The Republican party in New-York will never be safe until the door is slammed in Platt's face, with the boss on the outside.

A RETROGRADE MOVEMENT. From The Detroit Free Press.

Boss Platt has got as far toward reconciliation with the independents as to recognize the fact that the machine Republican vote at the Greater New-York election was over one hundred thousand shy. THEY CAN'T TRUST PLATT.

From The Rochester Herald.

From The Rochester Herald.

The truth is, no self-respecting set of men can accept Piatt as a leader after the political selfishness and rascality that have characterized his recent course. They could not trust him or his tools to supervise another enrolment, and any reformation of the party brought about by him will be viewed with the suspicions that now exist unallayed. Mr. Platt's term of usefulness to the Republican party is at an end. How long he can Jonah it is another matter.

A PLATT PROPOSITION.

From The Boston Herald. Prom The Bosten Herald.

Platt comes forward, through Quigg, with a proposition for a new enrolment of the Republican voters of New-York City, and is particularly sweet in his invitation to the men who voted for Mr. Low to walk into his parlor. This enrolment, he hastens to say, will be open to all Republicans. The inquiry is naturally made, where is the occasion for it? Are not all enrolments of Republican voters open to all Republicans?

A CONFESSION OF ALARM.

From The Buffalo Express.

Platt and Quigg confess to alarm at the complaints which are reaching them from their hitherto loyal adherents up the State about the close-corporation character of their organization. They announce that for the coming December primaries the rolls will be open to all Republicans, and nave decided to dissolve one election district association in a negro quarter for enrolling more members than it polled votes. There is no such pledge of good faith, however, as an agreement to amend the rules of the organization so it will be possible for other than Platt Republicans to enroll. The invitation is simply for effect up the State. From The Buffalo Express.

From The Buffale Express.

If Platt and Quigg wish to be considered in earnest, let them begin their reform by purging their present organization along the line proposed by the Committee of Twenty-five. This is essential to get r.d of the present rascally election-district officers and give genuine Republicans some assurance that their influence will not be offset by dead men and Democrats and saloonkeepers' dogs, fraudulently placed on the rolls by men who have made farces of the previous enrolments. Then let them abolish the rule making membership in such organizations as the McKinley League or the Citizens' Union a bar to enrolment. Or, better still, let them use their influence with the Legislature to secure a genuine honest primaries law, which will prevent such frauds as they have used to maintain their power, and let them postpone the reorganization till this law is on the statute book. From The Buffalo Express

A COMMISSION FOR CRISPI.

INQUIRY TO BE MADE INTO THE ITALIAN BANK SCANDALS.

THE EX-PREMIER MAKES A SPEECH AND CREATES A SCENE IN THE CHAMBER OF

DEPUTIES-ACCUSATIONS AGAINST HIM. Rome, Dec. 2-To-day the Cnamber of Deputies appointed a commission of five to inquire into the charges against Signor Francesco Crispi, former Premier, in connection with the Bank of Naples scandals and the nileged illegal traffic in decora-

cision of the Italian Court of Cassation, which quashed the judicial indictment brought against Signor Crispi on the ground that the ordinary tri-bunals of justice were not competent to deal with such charges brought against a former member of the Government or his conduct while in the Gov-ernment. The Court of Cassation held that such was the contention of Signor Crispi, and the ju-

The special commission was appointed after an impressive speech by Signor Crispi, in which he declared that he desired the most ample and com-plete discussion of the whole question, and did not dread the light, which, he said, could reveal nothing against him. "I am the victim of calumny." asserted, "and should have brought suit against my calumniators if the matter had not been referred to the Chamber."

Signor Crispi recailed his past labors on behalf of Italy, and he admitted that there had been times when he had erred. He claimed, nowever, from his conquerors an unbiassed judgment, and asserted that he was prepared to testify before the commission and to omit nothing, so that the matter might be probed to the deepest, adding patheti "but it will be very hard at seventy-eight, after devoting sixty-three years to the service of

my country." This passage of the speech provoked violent in terruption, and the President of the Chamber formally cautioned two Socialist Deputies who were particularly virulent.

particularly virulent.

Signor Crispi, after order was restored, said: "I remain calm even in the face of my adversaries' invectives. I have a serene conscience, and I shall die, when my times comes, with the name of Italy upon my lips. But I ask to be allowed to pass my last days quietly. If Italy needs me, I shall always be ready to serve her, but I do not have and never have had ambitten for nower."

have had ambition for power."

At the conclusion of his speech a number of the Deputies gathered about him to congratulate him and to shake his hand.

Signor Crispi, the most brilliant Italian states man since the days of Cavour, is called upon to face, in his extreme old age, not accusations of political crimes, but ordinary felonies. He has already been subjected to the humiliation of magisterial examination in connection with charges of complicity in the gigantic frauds that wrecked the Bank of Naples, the Bank of Rome, the Bank of Bicily and other kindred 'nstitutions. The Crispi Cabinet was driven from office as the result of these scandals. In each case the insolvency of the bank appeared to have been brought about through the blackmailing extortions to which it was subjected by leading politicians and Government of-ficials of the day. Most of this dishonesty took place during the administration of Crispi. Not even his most relentless enemy has ever accused him of planaering the banks to add to his private resources. On the contrary, his countrymen for the most part accepted his assertion that the money

it most part accepted his assertion that the money control from these institutions was used by him for the secret service fund of the dovernment and in the secret service fund of the dovernment and in the secret service fund of the dovernment and in the secret service fund of the dovernment and in the secret service fund of the dovernment and in the secret service fund of the dovernment and in the secret service fund of the dovernment and in the secret service fund of the dovernment and in the secret service fund and the secret service fund the service service fund the secret The Socialist press interpreted this audactous lan-

to be a threat of disclosure that, in cone-of a "tip" King Humbert had saxed the amount of his larve denosits in the Bank of a just before the crash came

THE BUICIDE OF BARON PASETTI.

LITTLE KNOWN IN VIENNA ABOUT MRS. KIT-TINGER. THE AMERICAN.

Vienna. Dec. 2.—Baron Pasetti, who shot himself yesterday outside the home of Mrs. Kittinger, an American, was only twenty-five years o'd. He was a law student at the Vienna University and a nephew of the Austrian Ambassador to Rome. There have been frequent scenes of jealousy between the young baron and Mrs. Kittinger, All the police know about the identity of Mrs. Kittinger is that her Christian name is Nina and that her husband's first name is Charles. As the intier is now said to be in America, it would seem that Mrs. Kittinger is not a widow, as at first anneuezed. Wilmington, Del., Dec. 2.—None of the members of

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 2.—None of the members of Charles N. Kittinger's family can say whether the Mrs. Kittinger who figures in the Baron Pasetti shooting in Vienna is Mrs. Charles H. Kittinger, formerly of Seattle, Wash. Mrs. Charles H. Kittinger separated from her husband four years ago while the coupe were living in Seattle, and nothing has been heard of her since that time. Immediately after the senaration Mr. Kittinger came here, but Mrs. Kittinger never visited this city. Mr. Kittinger has not been in Wilmington for several weeks. Mrs. Kittinger's maiden name was Whitney. She was a handsome woman, about thirty years old. She always had a fondness for the stage, and after her separation from her husband she went to New-York, where she joined one of the Frohman companies, appearing in a minor part.

BI-CENTENARY OF ST. PAUL'S.

A GRAND MASONIC SERVICE IN THE HISTORIC

OLD CHURCH. London, Dec. 2.—The bi-centenary of the re-opening of St. Paul's Cathedral was celebrated this afternoon with a magnificent Masonic service. From five thousand to six thousand Free Masons attended the ceremony, and the Lord Mayor, Horatio David Davies, and the sheriffs of London were present in state. About two hundred and fifty grand lodge officers, in full regalia, took part in the procession.

St. Paul's Cathedral, according to some authori-St. Paul's Cathedral, according to some authorities, was in pagan times a temple of Diana; but this theory was rejected by Sir Christopher Wren, the great architect, who designed the present building, although the place is admitted to have been one of some sanctity even in those days. Sir Christopher Wren was of the opinion that there had been a church on the spot, built by Christians in the time of the Romans, and demolished by the pagan Saxons. This church is believed to have been restored by King Ethelbert in about the year 610, and to have been burned down in 961, and rebuilt within a year. The building was again destroyed by fire in 1967, when a new edifice was begun, but not completed for about two hundred years. This by fire in 1687, when a new edince was begun, but not completed for about two hundred years. This church was known as Old St. Paul's, and in 1316 was furnished with a timber spire about four hundred and sixty feet high, some authorities making it five hundred and twenty feet high. This spire was injured by lightning in 1445, but was restored and remained standing until 1561, when it was hurned, and the church liself, damaged by this fire, became dilapidated. Near the Cathedral once stood the celebrated Cross of St. Paul (Powle's Cross), where sermons were preneded, papal bulls were promulgated, heretics were made to recant were promulgated, heretics were made to recant and witches were compelled to confess. In the and witches were compelled by Sir Christopher The present church, designed by Sir Christopher The present church, designed by Sir Christopher Twen, was begun in 1678, and was opened for service on December 2, 1897. The building was completed in 1710. It resembles St. Peter's at Reme, pleted in 1710. It resembles St. Peter's at Reme, pleted in 1710. It resembles St. Peter's at Reme, and is in the form of a Latin cross. It is 500 feet long. The inner dome is 225 feet high, and the feet long. The inner dome is 225 feet high, and the second only to Westminster Abbey, and contains second only to Westminster Abbey, and contains mumerous meanuments of celebrated Englishmen numerous meanuments of celebrated Englishmen numerous meanuments of celebrated Englishmen

Dr. Samuel Johnson, Admiral Lerd Duncan, John Howard, Admiral Howe, Admiral Nelson, Lerd Cornwalls, Sir John Moore, General Abercromby, General Gordon, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Admiral Rodney and many others.

THE RASCALS.

ONE SMALL CRUISER TO HAYTI.

GERMANY'S DEMONSTRATION - BISMARCK ON "AMERICAN ARROGANCE."

Berlin, Dec. 2 .- It is now announced that only the small German crulser Geier, with a crew of 265 men, will be ordered to Port au Prince, Hayti, in order to support the demands of Germany for an indemnity to Emil Lueders for his alleged false imprisonment by the Haytlan authorities. The Geier will "demonstrate" if the negotiations with the Haytlan Minister at Berlin fall in the mean while.

Prince Bismarck, in the "Hamburger Nachrichten," commenting upon the alleged intention | run by a "Judas," and is altogether unspeakable richten," commenting upon the alleged intention of the United States to interfere in Hayti, says:
"We deem it a political necessity to oppose this American arrogance often and emphatically, and certainly when directed against Germany. Of course, nobody in Germany dreams of annexing Hayti, but we hope to induce the Government energétically to demand the necessary satisfaction. In the shape of damages, and to enforce this by proper means."

AMERICAN WHEELS BARRED.

JUDGE NORTH DECLINES TO ENJOIN THE CYCLE

of the Chancery of the High Court of Justice, today refused an application to enjoin the National Cycle Show, which opens at the Crystal Palace to-Cycle Show, which opens at the Crystal Palace to-morrow, from holding its exhibition unless it in-cludes American machines. The perithener was al-lotted space, which was subsequency withdrawn when it became known that he intended to exhibit American wheels. Justice North, in rendering his decision, said that if the plaintiff succeeded at a trial of the case he would be entitled to substantial damages; but it would be an injustice to the de-fendants to order a specific performance.

RESCUES AT SEA.

London, Dec. 2.- A disputch says that the captain and four men who were in the missing boat of the foundered off Trevos: Head last week, as the result of a collision with an unidentified vessel, were picked up by a French steamer and have been

Last Saturday several of her frew reached Cardiff, after having been in an open boat for Cardiff, after having been in an open boat for twenty-four hours, and they thought that the captain's boat had capeized. But early this week a French steamer signalled to a port in the Bristot Channel that she had picked up a boat containing members of the crew of a vessel that had foundered in the Channel on Thursday night last week, and it was immediately inferred that these were the missing members of the crew of the La Barrouere.

The British steamer Ashford arrived at Calals to-day from Borga, having on board the crew of the Norweglan bark Mod. Cautain Nelsen from Swannah October 30 for Goole, which was abandoned on November 30, hear transper laiguissing. Iff the

on November 30, hear transper Lagueshp, in the North Sea, with eleven feet of water in her hold.

A MINISTER ACCUSED OF SHOPLIFTING. Toronto, Ont., Dec. 2-The Rev. William W. Bates, pastor of the Anglican Church at Thornhill, near this city, was arraigned in the police court on charge of having "shoplifted" two dozen leadpencils, four books, a hairbrush and a quantity pencils, four books, a hairbrush and a quantity of stationery from a department store. The clerzyman wore a long inverness cloak, and the shap police alleged that he was caught secreting articles which he had not bought under his samment. He was arrested and taken to Police Headquarters and the missing articles were found in several deep pockets of the cloak. When arraigned in court he secured a week's delay and was subsequently balled out by Bishop Sweatman. Mr Bates is a graduate of Cambridge and one of the most scholarly men in the Church. His friends say that he has been somewhat eccentric for years.

probate court in England of the will of the late thought and life of the people, as an william Louis Winans, formerly a resident of rent and scientific and literary teather thing is inconceivable and over first thing is inconceivable and over first thing is inconceivable. of his death in Bepiember and was resident of the Chichester Terrace. Brighton, in the County of Sussex, England. The will, according to the cop of the British paper fled here to-day was registere in the principal probate registry of lier Majesty High Court of Justice, and Louis William Winam and Walter Winans, sons were more executors of the setate. The gross value of the personal estate is given at \$2,52,005, and the net value at \$2,90,50 about \$12,000,000. The entire estate is left to Mi Winans's sons. An annuity of \$6,000 is left to Mi Maria Winans, the widow and an annuity of the signer to Louis William Winans, her son, to be used in providing a suitable home for his mother.

OBITUARY.

DR. AUGUSTUS HUHNE.

Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 2 (Special) .- Dr. Augustus Hunne, one of the oldest and best known physicians of the city, died at his home this afternoon cians of the city, died at his home this afternoon from cerebral apoplexy rie was born in Hanover, Germany, about seventy-aeven years ago. He came to New-York in 1852, and entered the drug trade there. Dr. Huhne had practised here for forty years. He leaves two sons in the same profession here—Frederick and J. A. Huhne.

MRS. HAMILTON HOPPIN.

Mrs. Hamilton Hoppin, widow of Hamilton Hop pin and daughter of the late Samuel S. Howland, pin and daughter of the base Santa S. Howland, died yesterday. Mrs. Hoppin was in the seventleth year of her age. She lived at No. 32 West Twenty-

DEATH AT THE AGE OF 113.

Washington, Dec. 2.-Mrs. Mattida Deltiah Shields, a granddaughter of Richard Henry Poto max, an Indian chief, died here to-day, aged one max, an Indian chief, deed here to-day, aged on hundred and thirteen. She leaves one son and two daughters, thirty grandchildren and thirty-five great-grandchildren. Mrs. Shields has lived in this locality nearly all her life, and inherited the hardy constitution of her Indian ancestor.

RAMBUMPTIOUSNESS IN POLITICS.

From The Philadelphia Press. An officer of the Civizens Union of New-York concludes a letter to The Tribune concerning the recent Mayoralty campaign in that city in the following ead strain:

lowing sad strain:

"I am quite sure that some of our young memory much too rambumptious and cocksure, and have no doubt that their conduct was irritating. We tried to shut some of them up, but, as you know, that is much harder in an independent movement, where your followers are not attached to you because of spoils, than it would be otherwise."

kacw, that is much harder in an independent movement, where your followers are not attached to you because of spoils, than it would be otherwise."

There is a good deal of after-election philosophy in this remark. The pity of it is that it was not apprehended before election and heeded by those who had the opportunity to do so much harm. The New-Tork Mayoral y contest is not the first time rambumptiousness has been able to work misch ef to a good cause. The wreeks of popular movements atrewn all along the political shores are evidences of the pernicious effects of this faculty for doing injury. It has ruined many promising political futures and set back reforms which were urgently demanded. Rambumptiousness killed the old Federal party and pu the Whig party in its grave, and it appears to be active enough yet to play the part of executioner for one or more parties.

The United States has had 110 years of popular government, but the experience gained has not taught many men that there is a good deal of human nature in politics. There is perhaps no phase of life where it is so conspicuous. And yet men who know how much tact, patience and perseverance are necessary to make a way in the business, social and professional world seem to imagine that they can succeed in politics without the use of any of those qualities. But of all places in the world none needs them more. Political parties and independent movements are voluntary organizations. No man is bound to enter them unless he chooses, and he surely will not give his support if his opinions are unnecessarily wounded. He may believe ever so strongly that a certain political policy is harmful and hat another policy is the better, but if the advocates of the latter pay no respect to his personal feelings his human nature is likely to assert lise for Election Day by a ballot for the policy which he believes is harmful, but the advocates of which have not flaunted his opinions.

It is a pity that human nature ruies in politics and it is a pity that human hature ruies

NOBODY IS GOOD BUT PLATT AND "THE SUN."

To the Editor of The Tribune,
Sir: I perceive by reading "The New-York Sun"
that it is the only newspaper among the great
journals of the city that is honest and credible,
men for All the rest are controlled by ignoble men for

ignoble purposes. The Tribune is seeking to undermine the publi confidence in that great and good boss. Thomas C. Platt, and to ruin the Republican party. The Editor of "The Herald" steals ice from the mouths of sick bables. "The Evening Post" is insidiously laboring to make this country a sarrapy of the British Empire. "The Times" is that summa sum marum of all villains, a Mugwump. "The Journal" is a yellow abomination, unit for anybody but gorillas to read. "The World" is owned and And so on. There is no patter worthy the public confidence and respect but "The Sun." The rest are alt foul things, edited by rascais and filled with forces.

are all foul trings, edited by rascais and filled with fakes.

A is a singular coincidence that, according to "The Sun," the great preachers of the metropolis are in the same losat with the leading newspapers. It is compelled by the same exigency that prompts it to condemn its cultorial contemporaries to denounce these preachers. They, too, are engaged in the conspiracy with the editors in crying out against the portentous moral and political phenomera that seem to them to menace the well-bring of the people, the cry and the Nation. They stir beneath the crust of conventionality that covers hinden vice, and expose it to the eyes and the noises of shocked and disgusted respectability. They denounce the political machines and bosses that protect and make possible these "established and these meddling elerical reformers—the Rev. Drs. Rainsford, MacArthur, Parkhurst and the rest—"The Sun" is compenied, by the same logic that compels it to condemn The Tribane, "Times," "Heraid, stc., to denounce and revile.

The only consolation the editors and dominies have is that they seem to be in pretty good company.

"The Sun" stands alone, the champion of bawdy-

Pany.
"The Sun" stands alone, the champion of bawdy-houses and bosses W. C.
Trenton, N. J., Dec. 2, 1897.

HONG KONG OR SHANGHAI? CLAIMS OF THE LATTER CITY TO BE THE CEN

Sir: You publish this morning a dispatch from London stating that China had practically agreed to cede to England a strip of territory (on the mainland at Kowloon, ne doubt) near Hong Kong and all the surrounding islands. In commenting upon this you state that Hong Kong is the great centre of the foreign trade of China. I do not ex-actly contradict this statement, because I have not the statistics at hand with which to refresh my memory, but I am inclined to doubt the correctness practical concentration of the rea trade at Han-kow, on that river, there has been a great shrink-Kong's own business has been affected. Inasmuc

Kong's own business has been affected. Inasmuch as practically all of the Yang-tse-Kiang River trade is directly or indirectly tributary to Shanghal, I am of the opinion that that port has passe a long way ahead of Hong Kong as the "centre of foreign trade of China."

Hesides the tea business, there has been a wonderful development in manufactures, cotton goods especially, at and near Shanghai. That place is the headquarters of the Bank of China, an institution in which native and foreign capital is invested to a large amount, of the Chinese Merchants Steamship Company, and of other enterprises which contribute greatly to its prestige. I am not drawing an exact comparison, and am not overlooking Hong Kong's institutions.

Furthermore, in general development the northern part of China has progressed much more train has the southern part. In the interior of the country, lack of Cartion, Swatow, Amey and Foochow the treaty ports south of Ningon, there has been no increase of trade which may even indirectly be called "foreign commerce" at all commensurate with that of the great valley of the Vang-Se-Kiang River and of the northern part of the empire.

New-York, December 1, 186.

THE SPIRIT OF EARLY METHODISM. A DISCUSSION OF JOHN WESLEY'S ATTITUDE TOW-ARD AND KNOWLEDGE OF SCIEN

To The Editor of The Tribune. Sir: My attention has been called to an orial in last Sunday's issue of your paper entitled

"The New Methodistn." Methodism of to-day, but some of its references to the spirit of the early Methodism are quite wide

Wesley or George Whitfield asking the preachers of the nascent Methodism to meet together in order to discuss the relation of the Church to the thought and life of the people, as affected rent and scientific and literary teachings!

ism toward the educated thought of the day was one of profound indifference if not of hostility." Now, the attitude of early Methodism towareducated thought of the day is not a question of

put forth.

John Wesley's attitude toward current and ilterary and scientific thought was most cordial and appreciative. He greatly deplored the lack of scientific knowledge among the English people. With a view to supplying this lack he set to translate into the English the natural philoso-phy of the distinguished naturalist and philosopher. Professor Charles Bonnet, of Geneva, to which he added his own notes and comments. This work can be eastly found in the libraries, and bears the title, "Wesley's Philosophy." In the preface he freely criticises the best-known scientific works extant at the time, and tells why they each fall to supply the need of the day in knowledge as to scientific matters. In explanation of his own method in enlarging and explaining the work, he "It will be easily observed that I endeavor throughout, not to account for things, but only to describe them. I undertake barely to set down to describe them. I undertake barely to set down what appears in nature; not the cause of thoss appearances. The facts lie within the reach of our senses and understanding; the causes are more remote. That things are so we know with certainty; but why they are so we know not."

Can the most fastidious of the scientific men of this day require a method more truly scientific than this?

this day require a method more truly scientific than this?

In the course of this work there is one chapter on "The Continuation of the Gridial Progression of Heings." There are some hints in this chapter and in other parts of Wesley's works which afford strong ground for the susp.clon, at lenst, that he grasped solle of the main features of the theory of evoulob. It may not be generally known that within the inner circle of the closest students of Wesley's teachings there has been a rather spiriled discussion as to whether Wesley was not in reality an evolutionist. The question is still a moeted one.

Again, Methodism was an anticipation of the hest phases of modern sociological teachings. It placed fremendous emphasis upon the divine side of Christanity, but it was equally emphatic in the enforcement which it gave to the human side.

To this very day English sociology in practical application to the needs of society has received no other such impetus as it received from early conducted the first free dispensary ever conducted under the ausplees of a religious organization, and he antedated the loan association, much like the me insugurated by the Rev. Dr. Greer at St. Hartholomew's, in this city, by more than one hundred years, listory has already written the names of John Wesley and the Earl of Shaftesbury as the two great social reformers of England.

One other question is interesting in this connection: "What would Wesley's attitude probably be toward the higher criticism of our own day?" That he would have accepted all the conclusions of the higher critics we do not suppose for one mement. But that his method of interpretation of Scripture was inductive there can be no question. It is at least significant that in the preface to "Sunday Service and Select Psalims" he says; "Many Psalms are left out, and many parts of the others, as being highly improper for the mouths of a Christian congregation." This was in 17%, and must be admitted to be rather a leberal concession to the modern method of interpretation In the course of this work there is one chapter

The Tribune did not call in question the scientific attainments of John Wesley. It declared that neither Wesley nor Whitfield would have thought of asking their preachers to meet for such a purpose as that which inspired the recent Methodist Conference at Pittsburg. And our correspondent does not disprove this statement. Moreover, Wesley, great man though he was,

did not wholly escape the limitations of his age
in his attitude toward science. He believed in
witcheraft, and asserted that death entered the
world because of Adam's sin. He declared that
world because of Adam's sin. He declared that world because of Adam's sin. He declared that bodily diseases, as well as earthquakes, are sometimes caused by devils, and said that the majority of insane people were simply demoniacs. These and other beliefs now repudiated by most Christians were accepted by Wesley on the supposed authority of Scripture. If Methodists to-day do not generally hold such views, it is because they are more willing to accept the approved conclusions of science than was the revered founder of Methodism .- [Ed.

HORACE C. PLUNKETT. M. P., HERE.

ON PRIVATE BUSINESS ONLY AND DOES NOT CARE TO DISCUSS PUBLIC AFFAIRS-A DEATH ON THE GERMANIC.

The Right Hon. Horace Curzon Plunkett, M. P. for South Dublin, Privy Councillor and leader of the industrial revival in Ireland, arrived here yes-terday from England on the White Star Line steamship Germanic. When seen at the pier after landing he said that he had come to New-York



HORACE PLUNKETT, M. P. Who Arrived Here Yesterday on the Germanic. on private tusiness, and did not care to discuss abile affairs. He went immediately to the Cambridge Hotel. Mr. Plunkett expects to be present at the opening of Congress, and afterward he will visit Chicago and Octaha.

Among other arrivals on the Germanic yesterday were Harold Fletcher Elliot, Alfred Houstin, W. C. Lingley, Samuel Medilcott, Herbert Roberts, A. R. Ropes Lieutenant L. K. Sidway, the Rev. J. Hudson Taylor and Colonel Albert De Leur. In the course of the voyage Miss Jessie A. M. Gillespie, a saioon passenger, sixty-six years old, died from heart disease. The body was brought to port and will be sent to Hamilton, Canada, Miss Gillespie's home. orldge Hotel. Mr. Plunkett expects to be present

FATAL FIRE IN PROVIDENCE.

THE FLAMES SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN DUE

Providence, Dec. 2-A disastrous fire occurred tate this afternoon in Flint & Co.'s furniture store, it is supposed to have started from a lighted match or cigarette thrown into a pile of excelsion

by a careless porter.

After the flames had been extinguished the firemen found the dead body of Samuel Berg, a Swede, twenty years old, three feet from one of the freet windows.

The damage to the stock and buildings is estimated at \$125,000.

DESCRIBING AN ASCENT OF MT. RAINIER Professor Harvey F. Mitchell, of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, lectured last night at the College of the City of New-York upon an ascent which he made, with several ompanions, of Mt. Rainler, in July last, Added interest was given to the lecture for the reason that one of the climbers in the party was Professor liward McClure, who lost his life in descending from the summit of the famous mountain of the from the summit of the famous mountain of the State of Washington. Professor Mitchell, in describing the accident, said that night came on before the deacent was begin, and Professor McChure, in the anxiety to reach the came, some thousand feet below the cap of the mountain, some thousand test below the cap of the mountain, some time beaten track and endeavored to find a more direct path to the camp. In this effort he slipped upon the frozen surface of a sieep declivity and was dashed to death against a ridge of tooks a few hundred feet below.

By means of sterepticon pictures. Professor Mitchell described to his hearers the splendidly picturescue scenery of the valleys at the foot of the mountain and its remarkable giacters.

HIGH CLIMBS IN THE ALPS.

the ballroom of the Hotel Asteria-Walderf of his ascents of the Matterhorn and Mont Blanc. It was a happy inspiration that led the business spaculation; it is purely and simply a question of the was a happy inspiration that led the business fact. And you will pardon me for saying that the manager of this delightful lecturer to select such an attractive auditorium. Its frescoes and other an attractive auditorium. Its frescoes and other decorations afforded none too lovely a setting for so interesting an occurrence, and for the company which had assembled to hear him. A simple narration of Mr. Serviss's experiences would, in itself, entertain a typical metropolitan audience; but his way of recounting them adds a singular charm to the recital. In fact, as those who have heard him most frequently are well aware, the boldness, accuracy poette fancy and enthusiasm which characterize all of his public talks give him a unique position on the lecture platform.

The telegraph wire by which the speaker gave signals to the operator of the magic lantern suffered from para yasis for a few minutes last evening, and placed Mr. Serviss at a temporary disadvantage, but without causing any interruption of the lecture.

WATER OFFICE FRAUDS IN CHICAGO. Chicago, Dec. 2.-The preliminary report of the expert accountant, Mr. Harper, who has been at work for several months investigating Water Office frauds, was read at a meeting of the committee appointed to revise the water rates to-day, and showed a sensational state of affairs. According to Mr. Harper, from May 1, 18%, to April 30, 1897, an aggregate of \$461,985 was made in decreases or reductions in assessments of the Water Office by various city officials, without any apparent reason and the city of the state of the water of the wate

or authority. It was also developed at the meeting that Chicago is furnishing 125 gallons of water per capita, while other large cities find thirty gallons per capita sufficient. The statement was made with a view of calling attention to the indiscriminate waste of water in Chicago.

NATIONAL PRISON CONGRESS.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 2.-The National Prison Concress of the United States was convened in this city to-night. The Congress is to continue for our days. Governor Culberson, on the part of the four days. Governor Culberson, on the part of the State and Mayor Hancock, on the part of the city, welcomed the visitors and President Roeloff Brinkerhoff, of Mansheld, Ohio, delivered his annual address. He showed that the prison reform movement was becoming general in every section of the country and urged especially that it should be carried into the country jails which are overlooked to a great extent at present.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. Washington, Dec. 2.—A ridge of high pressure extends rom the New-England coast to Montana. A storm apfrom the New-England coast to Montana. A storm appears to be developing in the West Gulf. Sharp pressure and temperature gradients in Texas and to the northward will cause high northerly winds and a decided fall of temperature in Eastern Texas. Snow or rain has fallen from the Rocky Mountains eastward to the Atlantic coast except in the Middle Atlantic States and in the upper Missouri Valley. The temperature has fallen in the Middle and North Atlantic States, on the middle and southern Eocky Mountain slope, in the Red River of the South Valley and in Northern Texas, and has remained nearly stationary elecwhere. It is probable that the storm in the West Gulf will increase in intensity and move to Tennessee, giving rain from the middle and southern Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic States. FORECAST IN DETAIL FOR TO-DAY.

For Maine. New-Hampshire and Vermont, fair, felwed by increasing cloudiness and rain Friday night; lowed by increasing continess and rain reasy acceptance was mer; southwesterly winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Eastern New-York, increasing cloudiness, probably showers Friday, warmer, variable winds, becoming southerly.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Iterew, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, rain; northeast to east winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Night. 30.5

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording baronister. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Office, Dec. 3, 1 a. m.-The weather

MARRIED.

KNOX-MARTIN-On Tuesday, November 23, by the Rev. Joseph Merlin Hodson, D. D. at the Fordham Reformed Church, Fordham, New-York City, Mabel Martin to Lougias Knox.

MARTON to Lougias Knox.

MIDGLEY-HAYDEN-On Wednesday, December I, at
All saints church, Great Neck, N. Y., by the Rey.
Kirkand Husse, Caroline Rovers daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Achemian Inspen, to William Esward Mugley.

ROCKEFELLAR-HLISS-On Thursday, December 2, at
Tarrytown, N. Y., at the home of the orders father,
Mr. Russen H. Rock, by the Roy. John Knox Anen.
D. D. Miss Jemile Baker Rockefellar to Mr. Sylvester
strong bliss.

WEEKES-BOWERS-On Thursday, December 2, 1897. by the Rev. William S. Kanniotti, D. D., John A. Weckes, Jr., to Latelle D. Bowers.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-dorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

his age.
Funoral services at Trinity Church, on Friday. December
3, at 10 a. m.
Kindly emit flowers.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers.

Daily, \$10 a year; \$1 per month.

Latly, without Sunday, \$8 a year, 90 cents per month.

Sunday Tribune \$2 a year, Weekly, \$1, Semi-Weekly, \$2.

POSTAGE—Extra postage is charged to foreign countries, except Mexico and Canada and on the daily in New-York City.

REMITTANCES, if sent in cash, unregistered, will be as the owner's risk.

Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,

This Afternoon at 2:30 O'clock.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE.

German atendes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

FRIDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.), for Hermuda, per s. s. Orlingto, ETC.

ATTERDAT—At 8 a. m. for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per s. s. Buffon, via Pernanduco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro (listiers for North Brazil misst be directed 'per Buffon'), at 10 a. m. (supplementary loids, m.) for Buffon'), at 10 a. m. (supplementary loids, m.) for Hayti, via Cape Hayti, Part au Prince, Aux-Cayes and Jacnel, also Santa Martha, per s. s. Kitt.; at 10:30 a. m. for Martha, per s. s. Kitt.; at 10:30 a. m. for Litters for other part Valumer'); at 10:30 a. m. for Litters for Other part Valumer'); at 10:30 a. m. for Litters for Other part Valumer'); at 10:30 a. m. for Litters for Hayti, per s. s. Frins Willem II (letters for Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guinan must edirected 'per Prins Willem II'); at 11 a. m. (supplementary 11:30 a. m.) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilia and Carthagena, via Curacao, per s. s. Dominge and Turks Island, per s. s. New-York, at 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland, per steamer from North Sydney.

5UNDAY—At 8 a. m. for Larbados direct and North Bresil, via Para and Manaos, per s. s. Cametense.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia texcept those for West Australia), which are fewarded via Europe. New-Zealaind Hawali, which are fewarded via Europe. New-Zealaind Hawali, Piji and Samoan Islands, per a. a. Marinosa (from Sag Francisco), close here daily up to December 3 at 7 a. m., 11 a. m. and 6:50 p. m. for an arrival at New-Yerk of a. a. Campania with British mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawali and Fiji Irlands, per a. a. Arrangi (from Vancouver), close here daily after December 15 and up to December 0 at 0:50 p. m. Mails for China, Japan and Hawali, per a. a. City of Peking (from San Francisco), close here daily up to December 12 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China, Japan and Hawali, per a. City of Peking (from San Francisco), close here daily up to December 12 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China, Francisco), close here daily up to December 22 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Trople Bird (from San Francisco), close here daily up to December 22 at 6:30 p. m. Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of salling daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Registered nail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT Postmastes.

Pesteffice, New-York, N. Y., Nevember 25, H.

BOLMER-On Thursday, December 2, Rev. William B. Bolmer, rector of St. Luke's Church, Trey, N. Y.

CUNNINGHAM—On November 30, 1807, at No. 25 West 18th-st., Eliza Curningham, welow of William Cunning-

Woodlawn Cemetery. Omes, No. 20 E. Edest. Woodlawn Station (24th Ward) Harlem Railroad.

366 Fifth Avenue, near 34th St. LAST DAY OF SALE

lains, Chippendale and Adam Furniture, Old English Hall ORTGIES & CO.

Pearls and all kinds of Precious Stones, of the finest quality only. Prices low as anywhere, here or abroad. HOWARD & CO., 204 Fifth avenue.

Only nineteen more business days before Xmas.

Expression restored by artificial teeth. Dr. DEANE, centist. - World's Fair Award -- 64 Lex.ngion-ave., c. 45th

coaing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

BATURDAY—At I a. m for France, Switzerland, Italy, Fpain. Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and Britten india, person, Landing to the parts of the pa

ARTHUR—At her home, Scarborough-on-Hudson, N. Y., on Wednesday, December 1, 1997, Mary A., wife of George D. Arthur, 1996 19 years. Funeral services will be Leh. at Trinity Church, Sing Sing, N. Y., on Friday, December 3, at 2390 o'clock p. m.

arriages will be is waiting at Sing Sing Station on arrival of train leaving New-York at 1:10 o'clock p. m. Chicago and San Francisco papers please copy.

HAKER—On December 2, Frances Acquisia, widow of George Daker, and daughter of the late William Beals, of Hoston.

Notice of funeral horeafter.

ONKLIN-On December 1, at his residence. No. 341 West Sith-st, this city, Luther S. Conklin, in the 45th year of his age, Services at house, Friday, 3d inst., 11 o'clock, interment at convenience of family.

Althest.

JEMARKEST—Or Wednerday, December 1, 1897, at Madison, N. J., Daniel Lumarest, son of the late N. J. Demarest, aged 37 years.

Tuneral Saturday, at 2 p. m., from his mother's residence, No. 78 Mount Pleasant-ave., Newark, N. J. Plends are invited to attend. DRISLER-Suddenly, of heart failure, on Tuesday, No-vember 36, Henry Druder, LL, D., in the Man year of his age.

HORNE-At Hamilton, Bermuda, on December 1, Dr. William C. Horne, formerly of New-York, in his 624

William C. Horne, formerly of New-York, in his 624 year.

LYON-Fell asleep. Tuesday night, November 20 at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John R. Hegeman, M. 19 Madison-ave, New-York, Maria M. Lyon, widow of Edward Lyon.

Superal aervices at the above residence on Friday evening. December 3, at 5 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family.

O'CONNOR-Suddenly, on Tuesday, November 30, at the residence of his carents. No. 142 West 2ist-st. Luther Barry, youngest child of the Rev. James O'Connor and Kate B., his wife, in his 12th year.

Funeral Friday. December 3, at 1 o'clock p. m. Friends invited.

Interment at Woodlawn.

THOMPSON-On Wednerlay, December 1, at Cranford, Dr. M. L. Thompson, of Brooklyn.

Funeral services at Trinity Church, Cranford, N. J., Friday, December 3, at 2.45 p. m.

Train leaves Central R. R. of N. J., foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 130 p. m.

Carriages for friends at Cranford station to church.

Return train, 4:08 p. m. from Cranford.

Secial Notices.

the owner's rick.

MAIN OFFICE—154 Nassau-st.
UPTOWN OFFICE—1.242 Broadway.
AMERICANS ABROAD will find The Tribune at:
London—Office of The Tribune, 149 Fiset-st.
Mortan, Rose & Co., Barthelmew House E. C.
Brown, Gould & Co., 51 New Oxford-st.
Thomas Crock & Son, Ladcate Creus.
Paris—J. Muntoe & Co., 31 Rus Scribe.
Hottinguer & Co., 38 Rus & Provence.
Morgan, Harjes & Co., 31 Busievard Haussmann.
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Thomas Crock & Son I Place de l'Opera.
Geneva-Lumbard, Odler & Co., and Union Bank.
Florence—Whithy & Co. Bank.
St. Poterneament of the Tribune is a convenient place of leave advertisements and subscriptions.

Crown Derby, Worcester, Sevres an

Managers. Auctioneer.

Postoffice Notice.

Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending December 4, 1897, will close ipromptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parces, Post t. alls close one nour earlier than closing time shown below.

TRANSATIANTIC MAILS.

Bresil, via Para and Manaos, per s. s. Cametense.

Malis for Newfoundiand, to rail to Hallfax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Malis for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Malis for Cuba close at this office daily at Ta. m., for forwarding by steamers sating (Mordays and Thursdays) from Port Tamps. Fla. Malis for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. †Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.